



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

There were inspected 5 ships with 442 crew, 32 cabin passengers and 508 steerage passengers; 443 persons were bathed and their baggage was disinfected.

During the week there occurred in Yokohama 1 case of typhoid fever with 1 death, 5 cases of diphtheria with 1 death, 1 case of scarlet fever, and 1 case of dysentery.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Respectfully,

J. SPENCER HOUGH,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Inspection service at St. John.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, *March 24, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 22, the following vessels and their crews were inspected by me at this port: Steamships, 2; schooners, 2; seamen, 135.

Respectfully,

T. DYSON WALKER,

United States Medical Inspector.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Report from Halifax—Status of smallpox.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, *March 22, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 22, there have been 8 new cases of smallpox at this port with no deaths. Total number of cases on hand, 13; total number of cases since the outbreak of the disease, 44; total deaths, 6.

It was supposed that the disease was entirely stamped out, but during the past few weeks there has been a fresh outbreak in that portion of the city in which the railroad employees reside. They probably contract the disease at points along the railroad, and in this way reinfect the city.

At Dartmouth, a small village situated across the bay from Halifax, there have been 5 cases. These cases have all occurred in one family. The primary case was traced to a man who worked on board a steamer which had had smallpox on board. The steamer in question had been released from quarantine as disinfected.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Halifax and St. John.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, *March 22, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 22 there were inspected 113 immigrants—passed, 108; detained, 5. * * *

At the port of St. John, New Brunswick, there were inspected 5 immigrants—passed, 5; detained, none.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Mortality of Singapore for December, 1901.

MANILA, P. I., *February 14, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit for your information mortality statistics of Singapore for the month of December, 1901, furnished this office by the United States consul-general at that place.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Mortality report of the settlement of Singapore, Straits Settlement, for the month of December, 1901.

[Compiled by the registrar of births and deaths.]

Deaths from—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Ages at death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Convulsions.....	58	32	90	Unknown.....	8		8
Bronchitis.....	18	14	32	Under 3 months.....	58	28	86
Fever.....	208	40	248	3 months and under 1 year...	44	31	75
Dysentery.....	13		13	1 to 5 years.....	20	20	40
Diarrhea.....	33	2	35	5 to 10 years.....	8	7	15
Cholera.....	9		9	10 to 20 years.....	29	13	42
Beriberi.....	108	12	120	20 to 25 years.....	108	16	124
Heart.....	8		8	25 to 35 years.....	234	31	265
Phthisis.....	145	29	174	35 to 45 years.....	135	10	145
Injuries.....	5	1	6	45 to 55 years.....	91	21	112
Debility and age.....	74	28	102	55 to 75 years.....	58	16	74
Other causes.....	119	40	159	75 and above.....	15	6	21
Unknown.....	10	1	11	Total.....	808	199	1,007
Total.....	808	199	1,007				

Nationalities.				Nationalities.			
Europeans.....	6		6	Other nations.....	5	1	6
Eurasians.....	8	5	13	Unknown.....	1		1
Chinese.....	626	112	738	Total.....	808	199	1,007
Malays.....	105	66	171				
Indians.....	57	15	72				

Ratio per 1,000 of population, 50.43.

TURKEY.

Reports from Constantinople—Cholera at Medina.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, *March 7, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, according to a telegram from the sanitary physician at Medina, on the 19th instant and the 20th instant a disease broke out among the pilgrims who arrived there from Mecca, which proved to be in the great majority of the cases fatal. According to said telegram, within the two above-mentioned days, there